Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. X.] TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1810.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M. I. F.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES J. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.
☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,
OR
Marsteller & Young.

March 12. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmenar do.
10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey
8 hhds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.

March 2

Russia and Ravens DUCK.

One Hundred Bolts
First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.
ALSO,
50 boxes fresh LEMONS,
10 bags Pimento,
2000 bushels of Salt,
[illegible] Port Wine of a very superior quality——For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 28.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

2000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
3000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackerel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
60 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS,

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
[illegible]
ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Bryan Hampson, & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,
12 hhds. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton.
8 hhds. Jamaica and Antigua rum.
15 do New England do.
15 hhds. first quality molasses.
10 tierces rice.
600 lbs. Bengal Indigo.
400 do. Flotant do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do. pimento.
10 boxes best Albany chocolate.
20 do. Bakers do.
20 qr casks Malaga wine.
100 reams writing and wrapping paper.
AND ON HAND,

London particular Madeira, Do. do. Teneriffe, Sherry, Sicily, Madeira & Port } WINES

All of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin } TEAS

20,000 lbs. green coffee in bags, and a general assortment of all kinds of groceries.
Selected flour for family use.

Now Landing
From on board Sloop LYDIA, from Charleston.

90 bales Choice COTTON
10 casks new Rice
2 bags Genuine Ground Nuts—and
[illegible] suitable for fishing rods, other purposes.
IN STORE.
20 [illegible] Apples
20 [illegible] Cider
2 [illegible] Almonds
A general assortment [illegible] and Tobacco as usual.

E. Gilman.

Thomas M. Davies,

Begs leave respectfully to inform the public that he has received from Philadelphia, a very general assortment of Ladies, Misses and Boys SHOES,

of the best kinds, selected with care by himself. Also, ladies jockey, [illegible] and Dick's Scotch and Rappee Snuff, and Hair Sleves.

All of which he offers for sale on moderate terms, with liberal allowance to those who take a quantity.

BOOTS as usual, made at his shop, of the best materials and newest fashions.

May 19. 6t

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next at ten o'clock will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 3 and 4 months for approved negotiable notes—the following goods.

1 Case 4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins
1 Do. Leno muslins
1 Do. figured Jaconet muslins
1 Do. Black and coloured cambrics
1 Do. Cambric dimities and shirting
1 Trunk of chintzes
2 Do. calicoes
1 Do. ginghams
1 Case of men & womens' cotton stockings
4 Dozen silk stockings
1 Case of white and colored threads
Sewing silks of different colors
30 Pieces of black lutestrings
4 Ditto black sattin
2 Do. plaid silks
Black silk handkerchiefs, shawls and pocket handkerchiefs
Bandanna and Madras handkerchiefs
1000 pieces nankeens
Cotton cassimeres and bedticking
Irish linens, Russia sheetings & brown Hollands
Cotton and thread laces
1 case of pins
Watches and jewelry
Knives, forks, penknives and pen knives
Ivory and horn combs
50 reams writing paper
10 chests hyson and young hyson teas
2 hogsheads sugar, 1 pipe Madeira wine
And sundry other articles for cash.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 17.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust to the subscriber, from John Potts and Eliza his wife to secure the payment of certain sums of money due to the Bank of Alexandria from George North and [illegible] will be exposed to public sale at auction on Wednesday the sixth of June next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises,

A certain Lot or piece of Land, with the buildings thereon, bounded by Henry, Oronoko, Fayette and Pendleton streets, and which is subject to a ground rent of one hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents per annum, forever. Terms of sale Cash.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

May 13th. 1810. d. s. w

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white [illegible] coat and striped pantaloons a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 22nd. [illegible]

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by JAMES KENNEDY, *senior, Bookseller, King-street;*

Reports of Cases adjudged in the District Court of South Carolina—by the Hon Judge *Bee.*
With an APPENDIX, *containing*
Decisions in the Admiralty Court of Pennsylvania—by *Francis Hopkinson*, Esquire.
ALSO,
Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock—translated from the German.

April 18. [illegible]

Freight Wanted for New York,
The Schooner

RISING SUN,
Captain [illegible]

will [illegible] the greater part of her [illegible] ing the remainder of her cargo on [illegible] Apply to the captain on board or to

Mordecai Miller.

May 18. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR FREIGHT,
The beautiful new sloop

ALPHA,
Burthen about 800 barrels.
This vessel is in all respects complete and of uncommon swift sailing. Apply to Captain *Gilbert Howland*, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

May 19.

FOUND,

A parcel of SUGAR. Any person describing the quantity, and kind lost, may get the same by paying for this advertisement, on application to

Harrison Fitzhugh.

May 19. 3t

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the vendue store, on a credit of 60 and 90 days

34 *Bags of Green Coffee.*

P. G. Marsteller.

May 19.

Union College Lottery.

Fifteenth day's drawing, No. 20,838 first drawn ticket entitled to 250 tickets from No. 1 to 250 inclusive—sold by the subscriber to Captain Robert Harper, of Alexandria.

No. 17481, a prize of 500 dollars, sold to Thomas W. Covington, of Washington City.

On Monday next, which will be the 16th day of drawing, the first drawn number will be entitled to 250 tickets from No. [illegible] inclusive.

Cash or warranted undrawn tickets given for prizes.

Present price of tickets $ 1[illegible] but will in a few days advance to $ [illegible], for sale by

R. Gray.

May 19.

JUST RECEIVED,

2 pipes Northern Gin, first quality,
40 barrels Russeting Apples.
For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 15.

LANDING THIS DAY,
From on board the ship Elmira, and for sale by the subscriber,

30 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
29 bags and 2 tierces
PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,
Tucker's wharf.

☞ *Who will give Cash for good W. O. hogshead and barrel STAVES.*

May 1.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 16th of December last, negro DANIEL—he is 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, tolerably black, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

May 7.

[illegible]

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

SALEM, *May* 15.

From Gottenburgh.

The ship Concordia, captain Hindge, arrived at Portsmouth on Saturday last, from Gottenburg, from which place she sailed the second of April. Passengers, Mr. Chas. C. Haven, of Portsmouth; captain William Leech, late of the brig Suwarrow of Beverly, and captain John Becket, late of the bark Pacific, of Salem, the vessels of the two latter having been condemned by the Danes, in the high court of admiralty of Norway. Captain Becket, who came to town on Sunday evening has politely favored us with the following interesting minutes:

"At the time of sailing the ports of Sweden were open to the introduction of American commerce; but apprehensions were entertained, that the French minister who had arrived at Stockholm, would cause such restrictions to be imposed, as would prevent a free trade from being continued long. By an order published soon after his arrival, all British vessels, manufactures and produce, excepting the article of salt, were to be entirely excluded after the 24th of April. It was generally believed in Gottenburg, by the best informed *that it was Bonaparte's intention shortly to cause the sequestration of all American vessels and property, in every port of the continent where he had influence* and that only waited the arrival of a great number of vessels, expected on the opening of the Baltic, before carrying his design into execution——Already the transportation of foreign produce between Zealand and the continent, & likewise from Altona, had been prohibited, and several seizures of prohibited articles had been made.

"The king of Prussia had joined the confederacy of the Rhine, and the emperors Alexander and Napoleon; for though his people were much oppressed and dissatisfied with their alliance to France, yet the finances of the country were so much exhausted, the value of its coin depreciated, and so little confidence placed in the stability of the government, that a rupture with France is altogether impossible, and he is under the necessity of acceding to her schemes.

"By the inteference of our minister at St. Petersburg, many vessels have been condemned which were detected with forged papers, and a strict examination was made by him to prevent the continuance of these impositions on our commercial character.

"Several captures of American vessels have been made this season by the Danes. Their ships of war have orders to bring in all vessels of a suspicious character; but the privateers which were to have received their commissions from government to commit further depredations on our commerce, on the 15th March, were prevented for the present by the interference of the Russian minister, claiming a right by treaty that the Sound should be kept open to all neutral ships.

"The condemnations of those vessels, whose agents had appealed from the first decision, were equally unjust and unreasonable in the high courts in Copenhagen and those of Norway; the judges being in many cases subject to the bribery of the captors, and the most trifling pretences admitted as sufficient ground for condemnation. The bark William Gray, of Salem, captured coming down from Russia, was condemned at Copenhagen solely for having joined a British convoy in going up the Baltic. Several others were waiting trial, under similar pretences.

The Dyer's Assistant
Jujust received and for sale by James Kennedy, sen.
(PRICE ONE DOLLAR,)
ALSO,
Mrs. Fulhame's Essay on Combustion, with a view to the new art of Dying and Painting.
April 18. eotw

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *April* 27.

The committee, in obedience to a resolution which passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 13th of March last, instructing them to enquire into the cause or causes of the great mortality in the detachment of the army of the United States ordered for the defence of New-Orleans, respectfully submit the following

REPORT.

The committee perceived at the instant their attention was directed to the subject referred to them, its importance, difficulty & extent. The solicitude which was expressed for the acquisition of accurate information, and the manner in which the enquiries of the committee were pointed to a specific object, stimulated them to fulfil, to the utmost of their power, the expectation and desire of the house. In performing the duties assigned to them, they necessarily had many difficulties to encounter; these consisted in collecting, collating and arranging a multitude of facts and circumstances, which had their origin in a distant territory, and the dissimilar aspects in which the same object would be represented, according to the medium through which it had been seen. Not discouraged at the prospect of such labors, they proceeded to commence them with every disposition and with all the patience so essential to ensure a fair, candid and impartial disclosure of the state of the detachment of the army ordered to New-Orleans. To accomplish a purpose every way so desirable and interesting, and likewise to obviate objections, the committee on mature deliberation and reflection, determined to make a plain and succinct statement of facts, as the method best calculated to impart information and to guide the understanding in the formation of a correct judgment.

In pursuing this plan, which the committee early laid down for their observance, they are led to present to the house, in a narrow compass, the correspondence which passed between the department of war and the commanding officer.

Next in order the number of troops sent to New Orleans, and the present effective force.

The measures taken for paying the troops and the precautions observed for ensuring a prompt supply of sound & wholesome provisions for their subsistence.

The instructions given to the military agent by the department of war, and the authority invested in the commanding officer over the military agent, as gathered from the instructions. Under this head will be included whatever relates to cloathing, and medical and hospital stores.

The depositions taken by the committee.

Lastly, the causes which, in the opinion of the committee, produced the mortality in that detachment of the army.

(A) No. 1.

A letter from the secretary of war, dated February 24, 1810, in answer to one addressed to him in obedience to the direction of the committee requesting information on the subject submitted to them.

The secretary says, "I have the honor accordingly herewith to submit to their inspection a transcript of the original order, bearing date December 2, 1808, designating the force destined for the defence of New Orleans, and of the subsequent orders from this department, together with such extracts from the letters of the commanding general as relate to the selection and occupancy of, and the removal of the troops from, the encampment at Terre au Bœuf."

(A) No. 2.

On the 2d of December 1808, the secretary of war, (Gen. Henry Dearborne) in a letter to general James Wilkinson, says, "I am directed by the president of the U. States, to have the necessary measures taken, without delay, for assembling a large proportion of our regular troops at New Orleans and its vicinity, as circumstances will permit." Immediately following this extract, the regiments and companies destined for New Orleans are designated, and the previous preparatory arrangements connected with the movements are directed to be made. The letter then concludes: "You will please to take measures for being at New Orleans in season to take command of the army in that department as early as practicable, and to have such a disposition of the troops in that department formed, as will most effectually enable you to defend New Orleans and its dependancies against any invading force. In case of emergency you are authorised by the President of the United States to call on the governors of the Orleans and Mississippi territories, for such detachments of the militia as may be deemed necessary."

On the 30th of April, 1809, the secretary of war, (William Eustis, esq.) addressed a letter to general James Wilkinson, expressing great anxiety and solicitude for the health of the troops. Alive to apprehensions on this important point, he proceeds to say, "on inspecting the general instructions given by this department, 2d of December, 1808, it appears, that the troops were to be assembled at New Orleans; an apprehension that the letter of this instruction may be construed to limit any measures which your own judgment might suggest respecting a change of position, induces me to remove any such obstacle, if it shall have had an influence. By the returns of the 24th of March it appears that more than one fourth part of the troops were sick. Without a knowledge of this fact, the removal of the army from New Orleans during the summer and autumnal months is suggested by every consideration of prudence and experience. If, therefore, such removal shall not, on receipt of this letter have been already commenced, you will be pleased to give the necessary orders to have it effected immediately. After leaving the necessary garrison, consisting of old troops, at New Orleans, it will be desirable that all the others should be transported either to high ground in the rear of Fort Adams, or a part of them in the rear of the Natchez; perhaps both these stations should be occupied, a division of the troops being more favorable to their health than quartering the whole together in one body, of this you will judge—The primary object will be to preserve the health and lives of the men; next, to have them quartered as will best admit of a regular system of order, government and discipline with as much economy as is practicable."

On the 29th of May, 1809, general James Wilkinson addressed a letter to the secretary at war. He says, "After much inquiry I have determined on a spot for the encampment of the troops. It was a difficult matter, from the localities of the country to adjust; and being an object of primary importance in relation to economy, discipline, and health, it has truly occupied all my cares and attentions, and will I hope be my excuse for inattention to minor objects." In the part immediately succeeding this extract, the general mentions that he had abandoned the idea of encamping on the scite spoken of by general Henry Dearborne, called Galvestown, on the Amite river, on account of its being the most sickly spot in the territory. The general then says: "With the general voice of the Americans and Creoles in favor of it, I have selected a piece of ground on the left bank of the Mississippi, below this city about four leagues, which I find perfectly dry at this moment, although the surface of the river, restrained by its dykes, is in general three feet above the level of the country—You will put your finger on the spot at the head of the English turn, just where the route to the English settlements on the Terre au Bœuff leaves the river. The disadvantages of the situation are, private ground, private wood, and its vicinity to New Orleans. But its advantages are, promised health, the best water of the country, the accomodation and comforts of a market, the immediate protection of the city, and the prompt defence of the river and lakes against an invading foe. Under such considerations, and the rapid advance of the season, I could pause no longer; but shall proceed to take the position, and make the necessary establishments for the reception and safe keeping of the stores and provisions, necessary to supply and support the troops, and for the comfortable lodging of the sick and well."

Letter from general Wilkinson to the Secretary of War, dated Camp Terre au Bœuf, June 18, 1809.

"Your letters on the 30th April, and 4th ultimo, did not reach New Orleans until the last mail, the 14th instant, though we received at the same time the President's speech. I am happy that I have so far anticipated your wishes as to have encamped the troops, though I have not sought the position you recommended; nor should I have done so while permitted to exercise my discretion, and for the following reasons: The movement to Fort Adams or to Natchez, must have been made by water, as the Spaniards will not permit our passage through West Florida: the toil, the time and exposition to the sun in ascending the river one hundred leagues, with a corps of two thousand, would probably have diseased nine tenths of the men, many of whom were in a convalescent state, and as many sick." The general then states the expense of transportation; that the position is remote for the seasonable protection of Orleans against external attack or internal commotion; that the upper country proves more sickly than the bank of Mississippi; that the movement to Terre au Bœuf was made without inconvenience to the well or injury to the sick, and at less expense, because the chalons which transported them will be employed in erecting the necessary temporary buildings and flooring the tents. The general further states, that the position taken is refreshed by sea breezes, and that although more than five hundred sick and convalescents were brought to the ground which had been previously occupied by five hundred and sixty men, from the first instant not more than than three men died, and one of them of an apoplexy: that the morning reports of the 13th and 16th will exhibit a favorable return of the sick; "yet, says he, you are to understand that nine tenths are strongly convalescent, and are retained sick to prevent their being detailed for the general fatigues, to which we are now, and shall be for some time to come, necessarily exposed." After mentioning that the sickly of those who are intrusted to his charge impress him with an awful sense of responsibility, and will occupy all his attentions, he proceeds to say: "It is a source of pleasurable reflection to me, that the aspect and accommodation of the position have prepossessed every man and officer in its favor. We have a good market of vegetables, milk, eggs and fowls, from the settlements of Terre au Bœuff." He then speaks of arrangements in the subsisting department, wishes to be advised whether it is the intention of government to erect a cantonment, as one would be necessary, either at Natchez or Terre au Bœuf: if the latter, expenses of such establishment are set forth. He then says, "I submit these observations to you for your consideration as is my duty, to aid your judgment and shall be ready to execute the presidential will."

The Secretary of War to Gen. James Wilkinson, dated War Department, June 22, 1809.

"Being unable to perceive any advantages in the position which you have selected for an encampment, as stated in your letter of the 29th of May, which give it a preference over the high ground in the rear of fort Adams, or its vicinity, to which my letter of the 30th of April directed, conditionally the removal of the troops; I am left to presume either that my letter has not been received, or that some causes unknown to me and reconcileable with the object stated in that letter have governed your decision. On receiving this letter you will be pleased immediately to embark all the troops, leaving a sufficient garrison of old troops at New Orleans and fort St. Philip, and proceed with them to the high ground in the rear of fort Adams, and to the high ground in the rear of Natchez (the public ground) and form encampments dividing them equally or in such proportions, between the two places, as your own judgment shall direct. The enclosed copy of an order from the navy department will present you the means of transportation.—The movement of the troops will be committed entirely to your discretion."

By a letter bearing date, Camp, Terre au Boeuf, July 23d, 1809, General Wilkinson acknowledges that the preceding order had come to his hand. He says, 'your duplicate of the 22d ultimo, reached New-Orleans by last mail on the 19th, and came to my hands on the night of the 20th, at 10 o'clock: the original has not yet arrived.—The peremptory tenor of your order for the removal of the troops, has relieved me from an oppressive load of responsibility, and I have not lost a moment in entering on the execution.' He states the impossibility of controling the effects of the climate; that it will be in vain to seek refuge from disease in that region with unseasoned recruits. He also states, that when possession was taken of the present healthful scite at Columbian Springs, near fort Adams, 245 men were down at one time out of about 500. After mentioning some things relating to the movement of the detachment up the river, he says, "you will discover from my letter of the 18th ultimo, the causes which opposed our ascent of the river; the employ of the gun boats removes the expense, and the labor of the sailors will save that of the troops, but the tardiness of the movements and the heat of the sun in dog days must endanger our health."

After expressing his sense of the necessity of economy, and stating that the establishment had cost something, but that the cost will bear no comparison with antecedent expenses; he then mentions that the public cost in future would not exceed six or eight hundred dollars per month the pound, for every incidental expence, wood

pasturage and quarters included; and concludes thus, "under all circumstances, I must frankly say, that, was my discretion permitted, I should stay here and hazard the consequences; but as there would be hazard, I am glad of your order to move, not only as it lessens my responsibility, but because the change of place may prove salutary to our men; in all events you may depend on whatever my judgment, experience, personal exposition and attention can effect."

(A) No. 3.

The following letter dated Camp Terre au Bœuf, August 29th, 1809, is addressed to the secretary of war by general Wilkinson: he says, "I have not received the scrip of a pen from you since the 30th of June, but am progressing rapidly in my arrangements for moving the troops, an object near my heart, and which occupies all my attentions."

The general then states, that not one of the gun boats had been reported in readiness; that the preparation was difficult, owing to the general sickness of their crews and the impracticability of shipping men; that the condemned barges at fort Adams had been ordered down and were repairing at a small expence; that if the gun boats fail him, he should hire three or four barges, and that in twenty days he expected to make good his landing at Natchez or in that vicinity. He then states, "our sick have increased considerably, but our maladies are confined almost universally to the ague and fever; nearly all the officers had it, but we have not lost one, nor do I expect we shall." He states the difficulties which occurred in the department of provisions: he says, the clamors of the troops had been loud and just; that he had offered one hundred dollars for a small cow without effect; that the flour was affected by the climate immediately after landing, and that on the utter failure of the contractor to furnish bread or flour for two or three days successively, he had purchased a hundred barrels of flour and had the same distributed. He attributes to the absence of the contractor, and the consequent management of his business being entrusted to a young man without knowledge or experience, and apparently of an obstinate perverse disposition, all the difficulties they had to encounter on the subject of provisions. He then says, "I wish indeed that he may not oblige me to take the whole business out of his hands and to appoint a commissary to purchase and supply, but in the last extremity only shall I resort to this step." After stating "that the inhabitants were down with the prevailing disease of the camp, a thing which according to them had never before occurred," he concludes thus: "I am alarmed for our medical and hospital expences but I do not understand that a particle of either has yet arrived for the new levies, and of course I have no alternative but to submit to the requisitions of the surgeons. We shall not, however, press your appropriations for this department, although the consumption of five or six hundred sick must be considerable."

(To be continued.)

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, *May* 19.

Latest from France.

Yesterday arrived at this port the fast sailing brig Camilla, captain Shaler, from St. Sebastians, which port she left on the 11th of April.

Mr. John Griswold came out in the Camilla, bearer of despatches from general Armstrong to our government, and has furnished the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of French papers, and the following summary of news.

Mr. Griswold, bearer of despatches in the Camilla, left Paris on the 26th of March.—The emperor and sundry members of his court were at Compeigne, where the new empress Maria Louisa, accompanied by the prince of Neufchatel, had just arrived.—The triumphal entry into Paris, with the coronation of the marriage ceremonials, was to take place on Sunday, the 1st April. The preparations for this great event were splendid beyond description, and it was supposed the illuminations and feasts would excel in brilliancy those of any former period.

General Demotier, had been appointed by the emperor minister to the United States. It was not known whether he was to succeed general Terreau, or that he is appointed to some special mission. He had taken passage in the French, with the Russian minister, and was to sail from Rochelle for Philadelphia about the 10th of April. It was reported and believed in Paris, that Mr. Pinkney had concluded a convention with the marquis Wellesley.

General Armstrong had taken up the ship Sally, captain Scott, laying at St. Sebastians, to take himself and family to America. He would embark from Bordeaux about the 1st of June. The Sally was to proceed to Bordeaux protected by two passports. American property was still under seizure in all the ports of the continent. The amount of property confiscated under late orders, in the ports of Biscay, Naples, &c. exclusive of Tonningen, was computed to have cost in America more than seven millions of dollars. That seized at Naples had been sold and the proceeds placed in the royal treasury; that in Spain was transporting to Bayonne, where it was to meet a similar fate. The reasons assigned for this hasty proceeding was to prevent costs to individual claimants, who would otherways be prosecuting their claims separately and at great expence.

Little or no news from the armies in Spain that could be relied upon.

General Mens, who commanded a party of Patriots, had been taken by a party of the Gens d'Armes and sent into France escorted by a heavy guard of soldiers. On the 7th of April General M. was dining apart from his troops and was surprised at table. A party of Gens d'Armes entered his apartments, before he was apprised of their approach—he made a short but vigorous resistance, in which he was severely wounded, and it was supposed he would not survive his wounds.

A rumor prevailed at St. Sebastians at the time the Camilla sailed, that a battle had been fought between the combined armies and the French, in which the latter were defeated with considerable loss—of the truth of this little was known or believed.

It was also reported the day previous to sailing, that the frigate John Adams had arrived at Cherbourgh, but no news had transpired from her.

The Camilla has brought home the crew of the ship Ann, Pendergrast, of N. York, lately condemned in the court of prizes at Paris, both vessel and cargo. Seventy-six seamen belonging to American vessels, captured and confiscated in the Bay of Biscay, also came home in the Camilla. The crews of sequestered vessels were denied a support by the French government and were daily entering on board of French privateers.

By a late decree all import duties are doubled and on prize goods treble.

The ship Maria Theresa left Lisbon on the 12th of April, but brings nothing new. The English expected to hold Lisbon for some time longer.

PROPOSALS
BY BENJAMIN EDES & CO.
OF BALTIMORE,
For Publishing a New and Valuable Work, by Subscription, entitled,
An Universal Dictionary
OF
Commercial Geography;

CONTAINING all that relates to the situation and extent of *every commercial state in the world*, and a comprehensive and correct account of their agriculture and products, their manufactures, fisheries and mines, and the commerce resulting therefrom—their laws, customs, tribunals and administrations of commerce—their land carriage and navigation; their banks and commercial companies; their monies weights and measures; their exports and imports; their exchange and the balance of trade; their colonies, &c. &c. arranged in alphabetical order—*From the French of J. Peuchet*, author of the Dictionary of Police, of the Methodical Encyclopaedia, &c.

☞ The publishers have been at great expense in obtaining the only translation, revised and corrected by gentlemen of well known talents, which will make about 15 vols. 8 mo. containing 600 pages each, dedicated to the Merchants of the U. S. Copy right secured according to law.

CONDITIONS.

The work will make at least 15 large octavo volumes, containing 600 pages each, and printed on a new type and paper of a good quality.

It will be delivered to subscribers bound in boards, at $3 for each volume, payable on delivery. To non subscribers the price will be enhanced.

It is expected one volume will be delivered each month from the commencement. A list of the patrons of the work will be added to the last volume.

☞ Subscriptions received at this office.
May 18.—22.

TO RENT,

A convenient STORE and DWELLING, on Fairfax-street, lately occupied by *Hewtins* and *Alden*. Apply to

Jacob Butts.

Ma 8. eo

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

General Armstrong.—It is stated in the Boston Palladium, that a passenger in the schooner Playmate, arrived on Sunday from London, mentions, that he read at a port in the Channel, a paper of April 8, which contained an account of the sailing of the John Adams from Morlaix, for the United States, with general Armstrong on board.

A pamphlet has lately been published in London, entitled, "The diplomatic policy of Mr. Madison unveiled." To unveil his policy, in London may be of some service; but of what avail is exposition or proof in this country? If actions thunder, democracy is deaf. If proof "open, palpable, gross as a mountain," is exhibited, democracy is blind and unfeeling. Throw demonstrations weighty as the globe on its back, the mighty beast staggers as if burthened with a feather.

[*Ind. Amer.*

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Extract of a letter dated Bordeaux, Feb. 13, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

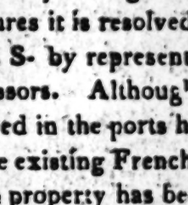
"I am of opinion that nothing can prevent the condemnation of all American property in France and Spain, as this day we have received positive information that the emperor has ordered all the American property under sequestration, amounting to thirty millions of francs, to be forthwith transported to Bayonne, sold there, and the proceeds placed in the public chest. In this country the Moniteur is considered as expressing by its publications the intentions of government, and many things have lately appeared calculated to alarm those interested in American commerce. Yesterday we read for the first time in that paper, the act of congress of March 1809, suspending intercourse with France and England, and evidently published at this moment to justify this government in the hostile measures it is resolved to pursue towards the U. S. by representing the latter as the aggressors. Although none of the vessels arrived in the ports have contravened any of the existing French decrees, yet all American property has been indiscriminately seized, on arriving, by the military authorities, on the ground that France will not permit her allies to participate in a trade denied to herself.

"I have just seen a letter from General Armstrong, which states, that there is no hope of saving American property from confiscation, and every thing tends to confirm this opinion."

From Lisbon.—Capt. M'Crea, of the ship Latona, who arrived this forenoon from Lisbon, informs that it was currently reported when he left there (April 4) that the French had, or were about to withdraw their troops from before Cadiz, for the purpose of concentrating their whole force into one body to attack the British and Portuguese armies. Troops were constantly arriving there from England. Three regiments landed the day before captain M'Crea sailed.

New York paper, May 19.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED,

Ship Bordeaux Packet, George, Philadelphia—Bricks—to the master.

Schooner Eliza Ann, Spilman, ditto—Spring Goods—various merchants.

CLEARED.

Schooner Betsey, Norris, Boston—by C. I. Catlett.

Union College Lottery.

State of the wheel after the 19th day's drawing:

3	prizes of	25,000 dollars each
1		10,000
2		5,000
3		250 tickets each
13	of	1000
22		500
18		300
29		100
78		50
134		20
4517		10

23,600 to draw. Gain of the wheel 1750 dollars.

Present price of tickets $ 15 for sale by

R. Gray.

May 22.

Will be added to this day's Sales,

A NEGRO MAN COOK, about 25 years old—he is said to be one of the best in the United States, having been brought up by Mr. *George Mann*, of Annapolis, and transported to this place by Mr. William Caton, who conveyed him in trust with other property to satisfy a debt due John F. Mercer, Esquire;—and he will be sold under that conveyance which gives a good title to the trustee, who will give the same to the purchaser.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 22.

5000 Acres of Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of *very valuable Tracts of Land* in that part of the state of Georgia called the "NEW PURCHASE."

He can most confidently affirm that his title is clear and indisputable—this he wishes to impress in order to remove any prejudice that may exist in the minds of those disposed to purchase Georgia Lands. The tracts now for sale are situated between the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, and are within the last purchase made of the Indians by the state of Georgia. The legislature of Georgia to encourage the population of the district as well as to benefit the inhabitants of the state, had the purchase surveyed and divided into lots or squares of 202 and half acres each, and granted a lottery restricting the sale of tickets to the citizens of Georgia at a low price, the prizes to consist of lots within the purchase—a number of these lots the subscriber now offers for sale, some are in the vicinity of the city of Milledgeville, the permanent seat of the state government, its present white population exceeds 1500 souls—it is situated upon the verge of the Oconee, which is navigable for boats that carry from fifteen to twenty tons, to Darien, upon the Atlantic—indeed the whole purchase is become very populous, & those disposed to engage in southern agriculture, or to purchase upon speculation, cannot do better than to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain good lands now for sale. Several of the tracts are contiguous to each other and some in the neighborhood of flourishing county towns; some unite many desirable advantages. The country generally is well supplied with branches, creek streams, rivers, and springs that constantly flow. Many of the tracts now advertised have the advantage of fine timber and mill seats.

Those inclined to become purchasers may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living at Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

Anthony Dyer,

May 22 law3m

Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the worshipful court of King George county, we the subscribers, commissioners therein named, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on the premises for ready cash, on Tuesday the 12th of June next, *one undivided moiety of the TRACT OF LAND* lying in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Difficult Run, about fifteen miles from Alexandria—the Little River Turnpike Road passing thro' the tract. This land was conveyed by a deed of gift from John Ashton, sen. to Charles H. Ashton and others, and is sold to satisfy a debt due Austin Smith from said Charles H. Ashton.

William Moss,
Joseph Powell,
William Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Richard Ratcliffe.

May 9. 2awts

Public Sale.

By Order of the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County,

WILL BE SOLD,

at the Market Square, on Wednesday the 23d inst. between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock,

Sundry Household Furniture,

belonging to the estate of Mary Weston deceased.

D. Mixon, D. M.
for W. Boyd, Marshall, D. C.

May 17: dst

LAW BOOKS.

Tucker's Blackstone, 4 vols.
Burrow's Reports, 5 vols.
Hening and Mumford's do. 3 vols.
Binney's do.
Douglas's do. 2 vols.
Schoale and Leroy's do.
Selwin's Nisiprius, 2 vols.
Buller's do.
Espinasse's do. 3 vols.
Tidd's Practice in Chancery, 2 vols.
Harrison's do. 2 vols.
Peters' Admiralty Decisions
Sugden's Law of Vendors
Kidston Awards
Park on Insurances
Watson on Partnerships
Chitty on Bills
Maxwell on do.
Newland on Contracts
Roberts on Fraudulent Conveyances
Ditto on Frauds
Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols.
Powell on Devises
Coleman and Cain's Cases
Peake's Evidence
East's Crown Law, 2 vols.
Anthon's abridgement of Blackstone
Butler's Horæ Juridicæ
Hening's Virginia Justice
Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia
Montefiore's Commercial Precedents
Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments

ALSO,

Milnor's Church History, 2 vols.
Sequel to the Antidote to Miseries of Human Life, containing a further account of the Widow Placid and her daughter Rachel, by the same author.

☞ Orders for Law, Medical, Theological or Classical Books received as above and executed with all convenient dispatch.

TO LET,

THAT valuable stand for wet or dry goods on the corner of King & Washington streets Possession will be given in one or three months, and it will be rented for one or three years.

Richard Lewis.

May 9. eotf.

Bank of Potomac,

May 3, 1810.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac,

THAT a dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock for the last half year, which will be paid them or their representatives on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

May 4. 3taw3w

Public Sale.

Under the authority of a decree of the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia held at Alexandria, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the 1st day of June next, at the Coffee House,

Three Squares of GROUND,

near the Spring Garden:

A number of valuable building LOTS, on King, Alfred and Patrick streets.

ALSO

Several well secured GROUND RENTS

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and on the balance a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months will be allowed on negotiable notes with approved endorsers. The title will be made on the payments being completed.

James Sanderson,
Robert I. Taylor.

May 4 eo

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasurer of the Little River Turnpike Company, for a renewal of three Certificates of Shares in said Company, numbered 159, 160, and 161—lost or mislaid:—which Certificates were originally issued in the name of *David Stewart*, Esq.

George Carter.

April 21. 1aw6w

Madder.

JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of the first quality MADDER.—And for sale by

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

May 10.

THE CAPITAL JACK COLUMBUS,

WILL stand the present season at Arlington, and be let to mares at Five Dollars, if paid by the first of August; if not, Ten Dollars will be required and fifty cents to groom. Jenneti's Twelve Dollars and a dollar to groom. Columbus is too well known to need a description at this time, and will be SOLD, deliverable first of August, if soon applied for.

James Dawson, *Agent.*

Arlington, April 26. 1aw6w

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Mr. *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to Auction, on the premises on *Wednesday* the 30th day of *May*, ensuing,

One Lot situate on Prince-street, in the town of Alexandria, fronting thereon 30 feet, running thence westwardly about 82 feet, thence eastwardly 48 feet, thence southwardly 34 feet, thence westwardly about 14 feet, thence southwardly to the beginning about 64 feet. On this lot is an excellent three story brick house with extensive and commodious brick back buildings, in the occupation of John Hopkins, esquire. The lower part contains a large store, compting house and cellars. This property is well suited to the accommodation of a family and the carrying on of an extensive business.

One other Lot adjoining the above, fronting on Prince street about thirty four feet, and extending northwardly sixty-four feet. On this lot is an excellent frame warehouse, with back buildings, and a cellar under the whole. This property is well suited to an extensive wet goods business.

One other Lot on Water street to the north of and adjoining a 4 feet alley, at the end of Messrs. Faxon and Co's store; fronting thereon 24 feet and extending westwardly to the rear of the two before mentioned lots 60 feet. On this lot, in front, is a shed warehouse 20 by 40, and on the back a stable of about 16 by 22.

A credit of 9, 18 and 27 months will be given for notes negotiable at the bank of Alexandria with approved endorsers, carrying interest from the date. A lien will be required on the property to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

April 17—18. eots

SPANISH MERINO SHEEP FOR SALE:

On TUESDAY the 5th day of June next, will be sold to the highest bidder at Broomlawn, near the town of Alexandria,

Six full blooded Spanish Merino Rams,

which have just arrived in the ship Diana from Spain. These sheep have been selected with care, and are believed to be of the first class of Merinos.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, and a credit of ninety days will be given for notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved indorsers.

James H. Hooe.

May 9. eots

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due from him to the Bank of Potomac, will be exposed to auction, on the premises, on the 23d day of JUNE next, the following Property in the town of Alexandria, to wit:—

One piece or parcel of Ground with the improvements thereon, lying on the south side of Prince street and bounded as follows:—Beginning on Prince street 82 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 28 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet 4 inches, thence westwardly 23 feet, thence northwardly to the beginning.

ALSO,

One other piece of Ground, with the improvements thereon, lying & being on the south side of Prince street 45 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 40 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet, thence westwardly 40 feet, thence to the beginning.

ALSO,

One other piece or parcel of unimproved Ground, lying on the north side of Prince street & to the eastward of Washington street; beginning at the intersection of those streets and running westwardly with Prince street 62 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 70 feet, thence eastwardly 62 feet 5 inches to Washington street, thence to the beginning.

This property will be sold upon a credit of one, two and three years, for notes negotiable in the Bank of Potomac, with approved endorsers, carrying interest from the day of sale. A lien will be required upon the property sold to secure the payments.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

May 12—17.

THE TICKLER,

An independently political, literary and amusing paper, published in the city of Philadelphia on every Wednesday morning, by *TOBY SCRATCHUM*, may be subscribed for at C. A. SHUTZ'S *Circulating Library*, Fairfax street, Alexandria.

☞ Terms—Four Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

May 9. 1aw3

☞ New Publications.

Just Received for Sale by JAMES KAY, JUN. & BRADT, *Sen. Booksellers, King street.*

Dugald Stillman's Journal of his Travels in England, Scotland and Holland.

Turnbull's Voyages round the World, in 1800, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Travelling Sketches in Russia and Sweden, in 1805, 6 7 and 8, by Robert Ker Porter

Dr. Gillies' History of the World from the Reign of Alexander to that of Augustus.

Richerand's Elements of Physiology.

Dr. Campbell's Lectures on Ecclesiastical History, to which is added his celebrated Essay on Miracles.

Lectures on Systematic Theology, by do

Dr. Ewing's System of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Dr Smith's Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity.

Dr. Paley's Sermons and Evidences of Christianity.

The Book of Common Prayer with the additional Hymns

The whole Works of Dr. James Beattie.

Milton's Paradise Lost, a beautiful miniature edition.

Cowper's Poems, do. do.

Marmion, do. do.

May 19. eo

For Sale at Public Vendue,

On the 30th day of the present month,

A valuable Lot of Ground,

At the corner of Fairfax & Wilkes streets, forty one feet seven inches on Fairfax and seventy seven feet on Wilkes street to an ally of three feet; at this corner is a pump of good water known by the name of Yost's Pump.

ALSO,

Half a Square of Ground next below Lutz's tanyard, save a small part sold of 22 feet front on St. Asaph street by 118 feet 5 inches back, and another Lot of the same size joining the first, on which is reserved a ground rent of 22 dollars per annum which ground rent is proposed to be sold separate, and then the remainder of the ground.

For the ground rent a note negotiable in either of the banks will be taken with an approved endorser, payable in 6, 9 & 12 months with interest thereon.

For the remainder of the half square which is on St. Asaph, Wilkes & Pitt streets and the corner lot by Yost's pump, one tenth of the purchase money will be required in hand—the remainder in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, which is made to secure Jacob Hoffman for his endorsement of certain notes at the Bank of Potomac, as per deed of trust from Wm. Hartshorne to the subscriber for that purpose.

Jonah Thompson, *Trustee.*

May 10 1aw3

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages

PART 4th, *Is just Received.* Subscribers are requested to send for their copies.

This number completes the first volume of this very interesting work, which is embellished with twelve handsome engravings and conveys a body of information respecting the countries of which it treats far exceeding any collection hitherto published in the world The following volumes will still become more interesting as they proceed towards those countries which are more civilized or more celebrated in ancient and modern history.

May 11. eo6t

☞ Came to my plantation about a month ago, a small black sow, with a long tail, ears not marked, will weigh about one hundred pounds alive. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

Strawberry-Hill, 5th mo. 8, 1810.

For Sale—A number of hogs of different sizes and the best breed, apply to *David Watkins* or *Vincent Taylor* on the premises. 1aw3t

Twenty Dollars Reward,

Will be paid to any person who will deliver to me in Madison county,

Negro BILLY,

WHO eloped on the 24th of last month. He is a likely fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, remarkably straight, and has a scar on one of his cheeks, I believe the left, occasioned by a cut; he is a cooper by trade, and served the apprenticeship at the Occoquan Mills, and was purchased some years ago by Mr. Thos Richards, of a Mrs. Waggoner, who lived in the neighborhood of that place. He was seen eight days ago on his way to Alexandria, where he said he was going to get employment. I think it highly probably he may be found in the neighborhood of the above Mill

John B. Nooe.

April 26. 3aw

Valuable Property For Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm on Cana River in the county of Northumberland, state of Virginia, containing 750 acres; about 400 acres of which are covered with pine and oak timber of the first quality. The arable part of this land with proper judicious system of cultivation, yields fine crops of Indian corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, flax and cotton, and the various kinds of artificial grasses the pasture yielding wild cane and other natural herbage, affords with the woodland, a fine range for sheep and horned cattle: This land is situate nearly equi-distant from Alexandria, Baltimore and Norfolk. From the city of Washington to the Bay there is not, on either side of the Potomac, a more valuable tract of land of equal dimensions—the value of the timber, the richness of the soil, the facility with which its produce can be conveyed to these opulent commercial cities, will amply reward the exertions of the experienced and industrious farmer. It has several springs of excellent water; and the adjoining creek and river abound with fish, wild fowl and oysters.

The purchaser may be accommodated with the stock and farming utensils on easy terms. Amongst the stock is a small flock of about 100 fine wool sheep. A sample of their fleece has been sent to Philadelphia, where, from the fineness and softness of its staple, it will bring from 70 to 80 cents per pound, if proper care be taken of the sheep in winter. And by crossing this breed with Spanish Merino Rams, it is the opinion of many respectable farmers, that the wool produced from the crossed breed will be equally valuable, in every point, to that of the best Spanish sheep.

I will also dispose of a small piece of land about two and a half miles from town, being part of a tract known by the name of STUMP HILL:—It contains 12 acres, 9 of which are cleared and well enclosed: part of that which is cleared has produced luxuriant crops of clover for three years successively. There are on it a small unfinished FRAME HOUSE, a new fit for negroes; some apple and peach trees; and a perpetual spring of good water. The situation is high and healthy.

Also a handsome convenient dwelling house now in the occupancy of Mrs. M'Kenna with a good cellar, kitchen, smoke-house, stable &c. &c. It is situated in a healthy and agreeable part of the Town. The above described property is perfectly free from all incumbrance, and the title is unquestionable. Cash, or Bank stock of any of the banks in the territory of Columbia and Baltimore, will be expected in part payment; a liberal credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars apply by letter to the subscriber at the Bank of Alexandria.

M. Flannery.

May 15. eo 3t.

E. LEWIS

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A handsome assortment of Fashionable STRAW BONNETS.

ALSO,

Figured Silks and Satins, and a variety of articles in the MILLENERY LINE.

☞ She intends removing her store in a few weeks to her dwelling house, a short distance from King street, and nearly opposite Mr. Ambrose Vasse's warehouse.

May 9. eotf

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate-Worker,

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Hooe, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,

A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.

March 29. 2aw

☞ TUITION.

THE subscriber continues to teach the *French Language* at his residence corner of Prince and Royal streets. Ladies and gentlemen will be waited on at their places of abode at such hours as they may appoint Terms of tuition may be known by applying to him.

John Frignet.

N. B. The French translated into English the English into French.

April.

A Tanner and Currier Wanted.

I WISH to employ a man capable of superintending a Tan Yard and Currying Shop. One that can come well recommended for sobriety, industry and correctness, will meet with constant employ and liberal wages.

Jacob Janney.

Occoquan 6th mo. 3, 1810.